

long, mucronate at base, the cells constricted above to prominent arched necks: style similar to that of *P. rotundifolia*.—Baie des Chaleurs, Quebec to South Dakota and Georgia; Japan, Korea, Manchuria.

P. GRANDIFLORA, Radius, Diss. Pyrol. 27, t. 3, fig. 2 (1821). *P. rotundifolia*, var. *pumila*, Hornem. dansk. oecon. Plantel., ed. 3, 463 (1821). *P. groenlandica*, Hornem. Fl. Dan. xi. t. 1817 (1825). *P. pumila*, Hornem. ex Cham. & Schl. Linnaea, i. 514 (1826). *P. rotundifolia*, var. *grandiflora*, DC. Prodr. vii. 773 (1839). *Thelaia grandiflora*, Alefeld, Linnaea, xxviii. 68 (1856). Plant 5 to 16 (average 10) cm. high: leaf-blade 1 to 3 (average 2) cm. long: petals thick, white to crimson, 7.5 to 11 (average 8.7) mm. long: stamens 4 to 5.5 (average 5) mm. long; the anthers 1.7 to 2.3 (average 2) mm. long, mucous at base, the cells barely constricted above: style without annulate tips.—Greenland and Arctic America, south to Hope-dale, Labrador.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS.

RALPH HOFFMANN.

THE following records from Berkshire County, Massachusetts, may be of interest. They refer to plants which either have not hitherto been recorded from Massachusetts, or are known from very few stations in the state. These plants fall into more or less well-defined groups. In the cold sphagnum bogs and on the higher mountains occur northern plants which either reach or approach their southern limit for New England in Berkshire County. The western and southern river valleys, on the other hand, extend into New York or Connecticut, and on their well-drained slopes occur plants which for the most part have been prevented by the unbroken Hoosac Plateau from extending their range into central Massachusetts. Two or three plants are adventive but at least one is well-established.

Specimens of all the plants here recorded have been placed in the Herbarium of the New England Botanical Club. They have all been collected by me except in three instances where the plants were gathered by Mr. M. L. Fernald. I have to thank Mr. Fernald for his

usual generous assistance in identifying or verifying the specimens, and in the preparation of this article.

Aspidium aculeatum, Swartz, var. *Braunii*, Koch. In August, 1904, on revisiting the mountain brook which comes down the north side of Greylock, where I had previously found *Hydrophyllum Canadense*, I came across several plants of this fine fern. As far as I can discover, it has not hitherto been reported from Massachusetts.

Aspidium simulatum, Davenport. In September, 1904, I found this interesting fern not uncommon in the swampy woods bordering ponds in Becket and Otis. I have little doubt that on further search it will be found in similar situations in other parts of the county. Most of the New England records hitherto published have been from near the coast.

Potamogeton confervoides, Reichb. (*P. Tuckermani*, Robbins). Grows in Lake Undine on the Dome at an altitude of 2000 feet. The only other known station for Massachusetts is in Uxbridge, where it was collected by Robbins. It is found at high altitudes in New Hampshire and Vermont, and in several stations in New Jersey. It is recorded in Bennett's Plants of Rhode Island (p. 42) but no locality is given.

Eleocharis intermedia, Schultes. This species has been collected in northern Maine, in Vermont and in Salisbury, Connecticut but has not, so far as known, been reported for Massachusetts. I collected it in Pittsfield in 1902.

Scirpus lineatus, Michx. Collected at Stockbridge in 1902. It has been recorded from Middlebury and Bristol, Vermont (RHODORA, vi, 139), but not so far as I know from the other New England states.

Eriophorum polystachyon, L., var. *Vaillantii*, Duby. Mr. M. L. Fernald collected this cotton-grass at Sheffield in 1902. The attention of American botanists was first called to this variety by Mr. Fernald in RHODORA, iv, 82, where he records material collected by Dr. Fellows near Portland, Maine.

Carex aenea, Fernald. Occurs on rocky ledges on the Dome Sheffield, and in Glendale (vid. RHODORA, iv, 227).

Carex Bebbii, Olney. Occurs in bogs and low ground in Pittsfield, Glendale and Sheffield (vid. RHODORA, iv, 228.)

Carex intumescens, Rudge, var. *Fernaldii*, Bailey. Occurs not infrequently in wet woods.

Carex pauciflora, Lightf. I collected this sedge in September, 1904, in deep sphagnum at the head of Ward Pond in Otis. A sheet in the Dewey collection in the Gray Herbarium is marked Ashfield, and Dewey reported that it was collected in Ashfield and Hawley by Dr. J. Porter, Sill. Journ. x (1826), 42.

Chamaelirium Carolinianum, Willd. This plant was recorded in 1822 by Eaton (Manual of Botany, Ed. 3, p. 303) from Great Barrington, and by Dewey (Hist. of Berkshire p. 52) from Stockbridge. Several years ago a piece gathered in Stockbridge was sent to me, but was subsequently lost. This summer I collected it in Great Barrington.

Sisyrinchium mucronatum, Michx. Mr. Fernald collected this southern species in light sandy soil in Sheffield in 1902. It had been previously known only as far north as Connecticut.

Microstylis monophyllos, Lindl. There is no Massachusetts specimen of this orchid in the Gray Herbarium, but it is recorded as having been collected at Berlin, Spencer, and North Adams (Niles, Bog-trotting for Orchids p. 273), and it has been collected at Manchester, Vermont, and in New York State and northern Connecticut. I found a single plant in a cold spring hole in Stockbridge in August, 1904.

Arceuthobium pusillum, Peck. Grows on black spruce (*Picea nigra*) in peat bogs at the edge of a small pond in Becket, south of Yokum Pond, and at the head of Ward Pond in Otis. As I gathered it from a low spruce in September, I was struck in the face by a volley of seeds.

Oxalis filipes, Small. Mr. Fernald collected this southern species in Sheffield in June, 1902 (RHODORA, v, 34). It had previously been found at Northampton, Massachusetts, and Mr. Bissell has recorded it from Salisbury, Connecticut (RHODORA v, 33).

Ilex monticola, Gray, var. *mollis*, Britton. While collecting on the western side of the Dome in 1902, I found a strange *Ilex* growing commonly in shade in the moist woodland. Mr. Fernald has determined it as *Ilex monticola*, var. *mollis*. The type occurs on the Taconic and Catskill Mts. in New York, but the variety has not hitherto been reported north of Pennsylvania.

Epilobium hirsutum, L. Well established along the edge of a ditch in Lenox, forming a very ornamental border. The owners of the property inform me that it has been growing there for a long time

but they know nothing of its introduction. It has been collected at Portland, Maine, and in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Epilobium lineare, Muhl., var. *oliganthum*, Trelease. Grows in a sphagnum bog in Sheffield. This northern form has been reported from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and has been collected by Mr. R. G. Leavitt in North Easton, Massachusetts.

Gaura biennis, L. In 1895 I collected a plant of *Gaura* in a mowing field in the Notch, North Adams, and in 1904 I found another plant in a dry field near the Housatonic River in Lee. In Bishop's Connecticut list (p. 39) it is reported as "becoming frequent."

Angelica hirsuta, Muhl. Grows in rocky woodland on the south slope of Monument Mountain in the town of Great Barrington. It is reported frequent in Connecticut but has not been recorded for Massachusetts.

Pyrola secunda, L., var. *pumila*, Gray. Occurs in Stockbridge in sphagnum near thickets of *Salix serissima*, Fernald. It has been previously reported from northern Maine, Vermont, New York and westward, but not, so far as I know, from Massachusetts.

Hydrophyllum Canadense, L. In Eaton's Manual of Botany (ed. 3, p. 311) this plant is recorded from Williamstown, but it was apparently not discovered by later collectors in that region. In 1899 I found it along a brook that flows down the northern side of Greylock, crosses the road from the Notch to Williamstown and flows into the Hoosac near Blackinton (vid. Deane, RHODORA, vi, 155). On a second visit this summer, I found the plant common in the rich soil bordering the brook. The plant should be looked for on other portions of the mountain.

Verbena angustifolia, Michx. Collected in Egremont in 1902. It has been previously recorded from South Hadley by Hitchcock and from Amherst by Clark (Cobb's Plants of Amherst, p. 16). It has recently been added to the Vermont list (RHODORA, vi, 142).

Veronica Anagallis, L. Occurs in wet brooks in Stockbridge and Sheffield. This western species is recorded from two stations in Vermont, and there is a specimen in the Gray Herbarium collected by Oakes in Ipswich, Massachusetts, but it has not, so far as is known, been again collected in Eastern Massachusetts.

Veronica Virginica, L. Grows in alluvial soil in Stockbridge and in Sheffield. It is common from Connecticut southward, but there are no specimens in the Gray Herbarium from Massachusetts or northward.

Plantago media, L. A single plant was found on a lawn in Lenox. It has previously been reported from Maine, Rhode Island, Ontario and New York.

Galium Labradoricum, Wiegand. In cold bogs throughout the county. This northern species has not hitherto been reported from western Massachusetts, but it has been recorded from northwestern Connecticut (Bissell, RHODORA, v, 33).

Galium trifidum, L. Occurs in Pittsfield and Sheffield and should be looked for in Connecticut. It has not, so far as I know, been previously reported from Massachusetts.

Symphoricarpos racemosus, Michx., var. *pauciflorus*, Robbins. Occurs on a dry hill in Sheffield. It grows in western Vermont, but has not hitherto been known from Massachusetts. The record for the state in RHODORA, vi, 55 is based on a specimen collected in Sheffield in 1902.

Solidago rigida, L. There is an extensive patch of this fine golden-rod on a dry hillside in Sheffield. It has been already recorded from South Hadley, Massachusetts, and it occurs in Connecticut.

Antennaria petaloidea, Fernald. This species is not uncommon in the county. It has already been recorded from Worcester County, Massachusetts (Harper, RHODORA, iii, 186).

BELMONT, MASSACHUSETTS.

NOTES ON THE FLORA OF DAY MOUNTAIN, FRANKLIN COUNTY, MAINE.

C. H. KNOWLTON.

DAY Mountain is a steep rocky ridge of land lying mostly in the eastern part of Avon, reaching down into Temple at the southern end, and into Strong on the eastern slope and northern end. It is nearly parallel with the Sandy River, and its general direction is roughly north and south. The ridge is well covered with deciduous trees except at the southern end. Steep and often perpendicular cliffs are very numerous, some of them two or three hundred feet high.

The entire ridge is over three miles long and is divided into two parts by a notch about one-third the distance from the northern end.